

THE ARIZONA REPUBLICAN.

The Only Paper Between Galveston, Texas, and Los Angeles, California, that Publishes the Full Dispatches of the Associated Press.

VOL. II.

PHOENIX, FRIDAY MORNING, FEBRUARY 13, 1891.

NO. 84

RAILROADS.

Maricopa & Phoenix R. R.

NEW TIME TABLE
(IN EFFECT JUNE 15, 1890.)

| LEAVE | ARRIVE |
|----------|----------|
| STATIONS | STATIONS |
| Phoenix | Phoenix |
| Tempe | Tempe |
| Yuma | Yuma |
| Maricopa | Maricopa |

Southern Pacific Co.

MARICOPA:

2:05 A. M. DAILY MIXED TRAIN FOR Tucson, Benson, Lordsburg and intermediate stations.
6:35 A. M. DAILY PASSENGER EXPRESS for points in California, Nevada, Oregon and Washington.
10:45 A. M. DAILY ATLANTIC EXPRESS for San Antonio, Houston and New Orleans.
6:10 P. M. DAILY MIXED TRAIN FOR Yuma and intermediate stations.

T. H. GOODMAN, Gen. Pass. Agent.

RICHARD GRAY, Gen. Traffic Manager.

SANTA FE ROUTE

The Great Trunk Line

NORTH, EAST AND WEST.

The Only Line running solid trains through to Chicago, St. Louis and Kansas City from the Southwest without change.

Run daily from all points, to all points, in Texas, Mexico, New Mexico, Arizona and California.

Freight consigned via the "Santa Fe Route" from above points will be through without transfer, thereby avoiding a delay of three to five days. Or from time to time the service can be approached the quick time and elegant train service of the Santa Fe Route.

For rates and general information address

F. C. GAY, General Freight Agent, Topeka.

GEO. T. NICHOLSON, General Pass. and Traffic Agt., Topeka, Kas.

C. H. MOREHOUSE, Attn. Freight and Pass. Agt., El Paso, Texas.

Phoenix & Prescott Stage Line

FOR PRESCOTT, VIA BLACK CANYON:

Leave Phoenix, Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 8 a. m. Arrive Prescott, Wednesday, Friday and Sunday at 10 a. m. Fare, \$12.00. Fifty pounds of baggage free; excess, 6 cents per pound.

For Prescott, via Valley and Congress:

Leave Phoenix, Monday, Wednesday and Friday at 7 a. m. Arrive Prescott, Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 10 a. m. Fare, \$15.00. Fifty pounds of baggage free; excess, 7 1/2 cents per pound.

Office with Wells, Fargo & Co.

C. W. GREENLEAF, Agent.

Willcox and Globe Stage Line

CARRYING U. S. MAIL AND EXPRESS.

STAGE LEAVES WILCOX DAILY EXCEPT SUNDAY FOR CAMP GRANT AND BOWIE AT 6 A. M. Connects at Bowie on Monday, Wednesday and Friday for Camp Grant, San Carlos and Globe. Leave Globe daily except Sunday for San Carlos and Camp Grant. Leave San Carlos daily for Camp Grant and Globe.

Office with Wells, Fargo & Co.

J. L. T. WATERS, Proprietor.

Florence and Globe Stage Line

CARRYING U. S. MAIL AND EXPRESS.

STAGE LEAVES FLORENCE DAILY FOR Riverside and Globe on arrival of stage from Camp Grant. Stage leaves Globe daily at 8 o'clock a. m. Arrives at Florence 12:30 a. m. Improved line, good stock and comfortable stages, four horse-drawn from Riverside to Florence. Fare, \$10.00. Fifty pounds of baggage free; excess, 7 1/2 cents per pound.

Office with Wells, Fargo & Co.

EUGENE MIDDLETON, Proprietor.

Globe and Bowie Station

CARRYING U. S. MAIL AND EXPRESS.

STAGE LEAVES GLOBE DAILY AT 6 A. M. for San Carlos, Fort Thomas, Sonora and all settlements on the Rio Grande between two last places and Bowie station. Leaves Bowie station daily at 6 a. m. for all above points.

AGENTS—Rauben Puller, Bowie Station; J. T. Fitzgerald, Sonoma; C. Layton, Thatcher; J. East, Pima; Mr. A. Leary, Fort Thomas; E. W. Kingsbury, San Carlos; Alex. Graydon, Globe.

WARNING.

All parties who were indebted to the firm of LONG & SPANGENBERG are hereby notified that I have bought all the book accounts of said firm, and all accounts must be paid at the store or to J. J. Hickey, my agent.

C. C. HURLEY.

PALACE HOTEL,

HARSHAW, A. T.

First-class accommodations at reasonable rates.

ANNA M. DESS, Proprietress.

WANTS.

The quickest returns for the least money are to be obtained from the REPUBLICAN'S WANT COLUMNS. Situations Wanted, Help Wanted, For Rent, For Sale, To Let, To Exchange, One Cent a word each insertion, or by the month at Five Cents per line per day.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

WANTED—SITUATION AS HOUSEKEEPER by competent middle-aged Eastern woman. Good references. Address Box 611, City.

FOR RENT.

FOR RENT—A CENTRALLY LOCATED desirable residence of five large rooms. Rent, \$30. Inquire at this office.

FOR RENT—A THREE-ROOMED COTTAGE in a very desirable place three miles east of Phoenix. Will rent for two or three months; can furnish house and buggy; house furnished; rent reasonable; plenty of game in short distance of place. Apply to D. NICHOLSON.

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—HOUSEHOLD GOODS, CONSISTING of a bed room suit, dining and kitchen furniture. Call at this office.

FOR SALE—BUNCH CONFECTIONERS AND BAKERS' SUPPLIES. Apply to W. L. GILBERT, Phoenix.

FOR SALE—GOOD SAFETY BICYCLE, SUIZOR, with rubber tire, and will be sold cheap. Inquire at this office.

FOR SALE—TWO GRADING PANS, ONE 3000 lbs. and one 1500 lbs. weight. All in good condition, and will be sold cheap. Inquire at this office.

FOR SALE—FARMING LANDS IN MOUNTAIN CITY OF ARIZONA, fruit and stock raising country. Inquire at this office.

FOR SALE—A FINE FARM IN THE MOUNTAIN CITY OF ARIZONA, fruit and stock raising country. Inquire at this office.

FOR SALE—A FINE FARM IN THE MOUNTAIN CITY OF ARIZONA, fruit and stock raising country. Inquire at this office.

FOR SALE—A FINE FARM IN THE MOUNTAIN CITY OF ARIZONA, fruit and stock raising country. Inquire at this office.

FOR SALE—A FINE FARM IN THE MOUNTAIN CITY OF ARIZONA, fruit and stock raising country. Inquire at this office.

FOR SALE—A FINE FARM IN THE MOUNTAIN CITY OF ARIZONA, fruit and stock raising country. Inquire at this office.

FOR SALE—A FINE FARM IN THE MOUNTAIN CITY OF ARIZONA, fruit and stock raising country. Inquire at this office.

FOR SALE—A FINE FARM IN THE MOUNTAIN CITY OF ARIZONA, fruit and stock raising country. Inquire at this office.

FOR SALE—A FINE FARM IN THE MOUNTAIN CITY OF ARIZONA, fruit and stock raising country. Inquire at this office.

FOR SALE—A FINE FARM IN THE MOUNTAIN CITY OF ARIZONA, fruit and stock raising country. Inquire at this office.

FOR SALE—A FINE FARM IN THE MOUNTAIN CITY OF ARIZONA, fruit and stock raising country. Inquire at this office.

FOR SALE—A FINE FARM IN THE MOUNTAIN CITY OF ARIZONA, fruit and stock raising country. Inquire at this office.

FOR SALE—A FINE FARM IN THE MOUNTAIN CITY OF ARIZONA, fruit and stock raising country. Inquire at this office.

FOR SALE—A FINE FARM IN THE MOUNTAIN CITY OF ARIZONA, fruit and stock raising country. Inquire at this office.

FOR SALE—A FINE FARM IN THE MOUNTAIN CITY OF ARIZONA, fruit and stock raising country. Inquire at this office.

FOR SALE—A FINE FARM IN THE MOUNTAIN CITY OF ARIZONA, fruit and stock raising country. Inquire at this office.

FOR SALE—A FINE FARM IN THE MOUNTAIN CITY OF ARIZONA, fruit and stock raising country. Inquire at this office.

FOR SALE—A FINE FARM IN THE MOUNTAIN CITY OF ARIZONA, fruit and stock raising country. Inquire at this office.

FOR SALE—A FINE FARM IN THE MOUNTAIN CITY OF ARIZONA, fruit and stock raising country. Inquire at this office.

FOR SALE—A FINE FARM IN THE MOUNTAIN CITY OF ARIZONA, fruit and stock raising country. Inquire at this office.

FOR SALE—A FINE FARM IN THE MOUNTAIN CITY OF ARIZONA, fruit and stock raising country. Inquire at this office.

FOR SALE—A FINE FARM IN THE MOUNTAIN CITY OF ARIZONA, fruit and stock raising country. Inquire at this office.

FOR SALE—A FINE FARM IN THE MOUNTAIN CITY OF ARIZONA, fruit and stock raising country. Inquire at this office.

FOR SALE—A FINE FARM IN THE MOUNTAIN CITY OF ARIZONA, fruit and stock raising country. Inquire at this office.

FOR SALE—A FINE FARM IN THE MOUNTAIN CITY OF ARIZONA, fruit and stock raising country. Inquire at this office.

FOR SALE—A FINE FARM IN THE MOUNTAIN CITY OF ARIZONA, fruit and stock raising country. Inquire at this office.

FOR SALE—A FINE FARM IN THE MOUNTAIN CITY OF ARIZONA, fruit and stock raising country. Inquire at this office.

FOR SALE—A FINE FARM IN THE MOUNTAIN CITY OF ARIZONA, fruit and stock raising country. Inquire at this office.

FOR SALE—A FINE FARM IN THE MOUNTAIN CITY OF ARIZONA, fruit and stock raising country. Inquire at this office.

FOR SALE—A FINE FARM IN THE MOUNTAIN CITY OF ARIZONA, fruit and stock raising country. Inquire at this office.

FOR SALE—A FINE FARM IN THE MOUNTAIN CITY OF ARIZONA, fruit and stock raising country. Inquire at this office.

FOR SALE—A FINE FARM IN THE MOUNTAIN CITY OF ARIZONA, fruit and stock raising country. Inquire at this office.

FOR SALE—A FINE FARM IN THE MOUNTAIN CITY OF ARIZONA, fruit and stock raising country. Inquire at this office.

FOR SALE—A FINE FARM IN THE MOUNTAIN CITY OF ARIZONA, fruit and stock raising country. Inquire at this office.

FOR SALE—A FINE FARM IN THE MOUNTAIN CITY OF ARIZONA, fruit and stock raising country. Inquire at this office.

FOR SALE—A FINE FARM IN THE MOUNTAIN CITY OF ARIZONA, fruit and stock raising country. Inquire at this office.

FOR SALE—A FINE FARM IN THE MOUNTAIN CITY OF ARIZONA, fruit and stock raising country. Inquire at this office.

FOR SALE—A FINE FARM IN THE MOUNTAIN CITY OF ARIZONA, fruit and stock raising country. Inquire at this office.

FOR SALE—A FINE FARM IN THE MOUNTAIN CITY OF ARIZONA, fruit and stock raising country. Inquire at this office.

FOR SALE—A FINE FARM IN THE MOUNTAIN CITY OF ARIZONA, fruit and stock raising country. Inquire at this office.

FOR SALE—A FINE FARM IN THE MOUNTAIN CITY OF ARIZONA, fruit and stock raising country. Inquire at this office.

FOR SALE—A FINE FARM IN THE MOUNTAIN CITY OF ARIZONA, fruit and stock raising country. Inquire at this office.

FOR SALE—A FINE FARM IN THE MOUNTAIN CITY OF ARIZONA, fruit and stock raising country. Inquire at this office.

FOR SALE—A FINE FARM IN THE MOUNTAIN CITY OF ARIZONA, fruit and stock raising country. Inquire at this office.

FOR SALE—A FINE FARM IN THE MOUNTAIN CITY OF ARIZONA, fruit and stock raising country. Inquire at this office.

FOR SALE—A FINE FARM IN THE MOUNTAIN CITY OF ARIZONA, fruit and stock raising country. Inquire at this office.

FOR SALE—A FINE FARM IN THE MOUNTAIN CITY OF ARIZONA, fruit and stock raising country. Inquire at this office.

FOR SALE—A FINE FARM IN THE MOUNTAIN CITY OF ARIZONA, fruit and stock raising country. Inquire at this office.

FOR SALE—A FINE FARM IN THE MOUNTAIN CITY OF ARIZONA, fruit and stock raising country. Inquire at this office.

FOR SALE—A FINE FARM IN THE MOUNTAIN CITY OF ARIZONA, fruit and stock raising country. Inquire at this office.

FOR SALE—A FINE FARM IN THE MOUNTAIN CITY OF ARIZONA, fruit and stock raising country. Inquire at this office.

FOR SALE—A FINE FARM IN THE MOUNTAIN CITY OF ARIZONA, fruit and stock raising country. Inquire at this office.

FOR SALE—A FINE FARM IN THE MOUNTAIN CITY OF ARIZONA, fruit and stock raising country. Inquire at this office.

FOR SALE—A FINE FARM IN THE MOUNTAIN CITY OF ARIZONA, fruit and stock raising country. Inquire at this office.

FOR SALE—A FINE FARM IN THE MOUNTAIN CITY OF ARIZONA, fruit and stock raising country. Inquire at this office.

FOR SALE—A FINE FARM IN THE MOUNTAIN CITY OF ARIZONA, fruit and stock raising country. Inquire at this office.

FOR SALE—A FINE FARM IN THE MOUNTAIN CITY OF ARIZONA, fruit and stock raising country. Inquire at this office.

FOR SALE—A FINE FARM IN THE MOUNTAIN CITY OF ARIZONA, fruit and stock raising country. Inquire at this office.

FOR SALE—A FINE FARM IN THE MOUNTAIN CITY OF ARIZONA, fruit and stock raising country. Inquire at this office.

FOR SALE—A FINE FARM IN THE MOUNTAIN CITY OF ARIZONA, fruit and stock raising country. Inquire at this office.

FOR SALE—A FINE FARM IN THE MOUNTAIN CITY OF ARIZONA, fruit and stock raising country. Inquire at this office.

FORSTYTHE EXONERATED

An Executive Order in His Favor.

General Miles' Findings Are Reversed.

The Secretary of War Holds Him Blameless in the Wounded Knee Fight.

WASHINGTON, February 12.—The Secretary of War today made public the report of the investigation of the battle of Wounded Knee, particularly with reference to Col. Forsythe's conduct.

The report of the court of inquiry is endorsed by Maj.-Gen. Miles under date of Chicago, Jan. 31. He says, in part: "Col. Forsythe had received warnings as to the desperate and deceitful character of Big Foot's band and orders as to the exercise of constant vigilance. These warnings and orders were unheeded and disregarded by Col. Forsythe. He had been warned that that band contained the most desperate and deceitful characters of the Sioux nation. Under these circumstances, the apparent indifference and security of the officer in command of the troops at Wounded Knee is incomprehensible and inexcusable. Not a single warrior was so disposed as to deliver his fire upon the warriors without endangering the lives of some of their own comrades and it is difficult to conceive how a worse disposition of the troops could be made. The testimony shows that most of the troops were forced to withhold their fire, leaving the bulk of the fight to fall on two companies until such warriors as had not been killed broke through or overpowered the small force directly about them and reached the camp, their women and children. The battery of four guns had until then been useless, the prisoners having been removed from the guns, lest they might be used to fire upon the troops, and the Indians, upon their own comrades. These guns were now opened on the Indians, even at that time placing in peril Troops C and D, Seventh Cavalry. The fact that a large number of the 106 warriors were without firearms is shown by the evidence that forty-eight guns had been taken from the Indians, and a personal search of 22 or more warriors resulted in finding them unarmed.

"This fact, taken in connection with the injudicious disposition of the troops and the large number of casualties among them, constrains the belief that some of the troops were ordered to discharge their arms and destroy their own comrades. The fatal disposition of troops was such as at the outset to contract the immense disparity of strength, and would be inexcusable in the face of an armed and desperate foe even had no warnings and orders been received from higher authority. I can only partly account for the singular apathy of Colonel Forsythe upon the theory of Colonel Forsythe's indifference to and contempt for repeated and urgent warnings and orders received by him from the division commander or by his incompetence and entire inexperience in the responsibility of exercising command where judgment and discretion are required.

"I also forward the report of Captain Baldwin, Fifth Infantry, concerning the disposition of the bodies of women and children three miles from the scene on Wounded Knee Creek. This indicates the nature of some of the results of the unfortunate affair, which are viewed with the strongest disapproval by the undersigned.

(Signed) "NELSON A. MILES, Major-General Commanding."

General Schofield submitted the case to the Secretary with endorsements that the interests of the service do not demand a longer continuance of Colonel Forsythe's suspension. In his judgment, the conduct of the regiment was well worthy of the commendation bestowed on it by him in the first telegram after the engagement.

In returning the papers to the Major-General commanding, the Secretary reviews the testimony as to the surrender of the Indians, and the character of the battle, and concludes that it was manifestly an imperative necessity to prevent the escape of these desperadoes during the process of disarming. The troops appeared to be well disposed to prevent the outbreak, which was not anticipated, even in dealing with Indians.

The Secretary says: "Nothing illustrates the madness of the outbreak more forcibly than the fact that their first fire was so directed that every shot that did not hit the soldiers must have gone through their own village. There is little doubt that the first killing of women and children was by this first fire of the Indians themselves. They then made a rush to break through and reached their tepees, where many of them had left their arms with the squaws, and continued firing from among their own women and children, and when they started from this camp their women and children were mingled with them. The women and children were never away from the immediate company of the men after the latter broke away. Many of them got on their ponies and it is impossible to distinguish a buck from a squaw at a little distance. When the mounted men fired from among the women in their retreat, cautions were repeatedly given by both officers and non-commissioned officers not to shoot the squaws or children, and the men were cautioned that such and such Indians were squaws. The firing by the Indians mingled with their women, thus exposing them to the fire of the troops and, as a consequence, some of them were unavoidably killed and wounded.

"This unfortunate phase of the affair grew out of circumstances for which the Indians themselves were entirely responsible. Major Whiteside emphatically declared that the first shots were fired by the Indians before troops returned the fire. Several special in-

stances of humanity in the saving of women and children were noted.

"No doubt the position of the troops made it necessary for some of them to withhold their fire in order to not endanger the lives of comrades, but both Major Kent and Captain Baldwin concur in finding that the evidence fails to establish that a single man of Colonel Forsythe's command was killed by his fellow soldiers. This fact, and indeed the conduct of both officers and men, throughout the whole affair, demonstrates an exceedingly satisfactory state of discipline in the Seventh Cavalry. Their behavior was characterized by skill, coolness, discretion and forbearance, and reflects the highest possible credit on the regiment, which sustained the loss of one officer and twenty-five enlisted men killed and three officers and thirty-two enlisted men wounded.

"The situation at Wounded Knee was a very unusual and very difficult one. It is very plain when we look backward, but in the light of the actual conditions, as they appeared to the commanding officer, there does not seem to be anything in the arrangement of troops requiring adverse criticism on the part of the Department. I therefore approve of the endorsement of the Major-General commanding that the interests of the service do not demand any further proceedings in this case.

"By direction of the President, Col. Forsythe is hereby ordered to resume his command of his regiment.

(Signed) "REDFIELD PROCTOR, Secretary of War."

GENERAL MILES' STATEMENT.

Chicago, February 12.—General Miles, when asked today whether he had anything to say in regard to Colonel Forsythe's reinstatement, said: "I know nothing of the action taken at Washington. I do not care to make any statement in regard to it. What I did I would do again under the same circumstances."

Harrison and the Sioux.

WASHINGTON, February 12.—The visiting Indian delegation called at the White House this morning. The President pointed out the folly of their going to war with the whites and made it very plain that if they made any more trouble they would be punished. They must teach their young men not to be warriors and to be citizens. The Indians then shook hands with the President and withdrew.

MCKINLEY TO THE FORE

HE SPEAKS AT A REPUBLICAN CLUB BANQUET.

A forcible reply to the arguments of Grover Cleveland on the tariff system in America.

TOLEDO, Ohio, February 12.—Lincoln's birthday was chosen for the fourth annual convention of the Ohio League of Republican Clubs, and its session was held in this city.

The event of the occasion was a banquet in Memorial Hall tonight. Three hundred guests were present, including many men of national repute.

Congressman Ashley responded to the toast "Abraham Lincoln."

Hon. William McKinley responded to "The American Tariff." His address was essentially a reply to ex-President Cleveland's speech at the Thurman banquet. It was, he said, gratifying to the friends of protection to have that eminent Democratic leader make an open confession of the purposes which he and his party associates aim to accomplish by a free trade tariff. Assigned to respond to the inspiring sentiment, "American Citizenship," he made cheapness the theme of his discourse. His avowal is only that which protectionists have always claimed to be the inevitable tendency of his tariff policy, which exacts cheap goods from abroad above good wages at home. The tariff reformer gravely asks why we want manufacturing establishments in the United States when we can buy our goods in other countries. The gentleman who is now so insistent for the cheap necessities of life, while in office and clothed with authority, was unwilling that sugar, an article of prime necessity to every household, should come untaxed to the American people when it was known that it was an annual burden upon them of \$60,000,000. He stood then as an uncompromising friend of dear sugar for the masses. During his term he was dishonoring, discarding silver and endeavoring to bring about a depression to stop the coinage of silver dollars and afterwards, and to the end of his administration, persistently used his power to that end. He would have increased the value of money and diminished the value of everything else. Money the master, everything else its servant; was there ever more glaring inconsistency or reckless assumption? The tariff reformer has, in his wild betrayal over a so-called victory, been betrayed into an avowal of his real design. He believed poverty is a blessing, to be promoted and encouraged, and that the shrinking in value of everything, but money is a national benefit. He no longer conceals his love for cheap merchandise. Those who advocated duties solely for revenue see only as a result, cheaper prices, which are but temporary at best, and do not see on the other side lower wages, cheaper labor and general distress.

McKinley went on to enlarge the protective system and said if this policy is to be reversed it must be done, not by clamor or misrepresentation, not by school men and theorists, but after the fullest discussion and investigation by the sober and intelligent judgment of the majority, constitutionally registered. The only menace to our advancement and prosperity, to our wage earners and farming interests, is a party pledged to repeal our new law and the substitution of the old British system in its place. Free and full discussion will avert danger, nothing else will.

A Peculating Bookkeeper.

SAN FRANCISCO, February 12.—Nathaniel Greene, bookkeeper for Farnsworth & Riggles, who was arrested several days ago, was today charged at the city prison with embezzlement. He is \$30,000 short in his accounts.

ARIZONA LAWMAKERS

The Miles County Bill to the Front.

Freeze's Medicine Bill Laid Away.

Petitioning Congress to Set Aside Abandoned Reservations for School Purposes.

Council met at 2 p. m., President Hughes in the chair.

Minutes of previous session read and approved.

Mr. Hughes introduced Council Bill No. 51, to authorize incorporated cities, towns or villages to dispose of vacant lands. Read first time.

Mr. Herndon introduced Council Bill No. 52, to amend paragraph 70, chapter 6, title XV, Revised Statutes. Read first time.

The Committee on Territorial Affairs reported House Bill No. 46 to be amended and if amended to pass.

The Committee on Counties and County Boundaries reported against Council Bill No. 28, establishing the County of Miles. Mr. Thurmond moved the indefinite postponement of the bill.

Mr. Hughes called Mr. Zulick to the chair and moved an amendment to the motion to fix the consideration of the bill for Tuesday, February 17, at 3:30 o'clock. Lost by a tie vote. Mr. Hughes then moved a second amendment, setting the bill as a special order for Monday at 3:30 o'clock. Carried by the following vote: Ayes—Dennis, Herndon, Simpson, Zulick, Hughes, Peter, Frank—7. Nays—Baldwin, Brady, Thurmond, Doran, Vickers—5.

Mr. Vickers gave notice of a bill to encourage volunteer fire companies.

Mr. Dennis gave notice of a bill relating to the Territorial Treasurer.

Mr. Hughes gave notice of a bill relating to the qualifications of electors.

Mr. Zulick gave notice of a bill to fix certain qualifications for officers.

Council Bill No. 49 was read second time. Referred to Committee on Corporations.

Council Bill No. 50 was read second time. Referred to Committee on Judiciary.

Council Bill No. 22, relating to the sale of the Revised Statutes, was read third time. Passed.

Council Bill No. 42, relating to compromises of Boards of Supervisors, was read third time. Passed unanimously.

Council Bill No. 46, relating to age of school children, came up for third reading. On motion of Mr. Zulick it was laid upon the table.

House Bill No. 27, relative to the execution from taxation during construction of dams and waterways, came up on a special order of business. Recommended to the Committee on Judiciary.

House Bill No. 30, relating to tax collectors, was read the third time. Carried.

House Bill No. 44, relating to roads and highways, was read the third time. Passed.

Council Bill No. 27, an act to provide for the payment of fees to witnesses in criminal cases, went to engrossment and third reading.

Council Bill No. 31, making treasurers of second and third class counties ex-officio tax collectors, was reported by Committee on Territorial Affairs, with substitute. Substitute adopted and bill went to third reading.

House Bill No. 46, regulating the practice of surgery, was reported from the Committee on Territorial Affairs, with amendment. Amendment adopted. Mr. Herndon then moved that the bill be indefinitely postponed, inasmuch as a similar law is already upon the statutes. Carried.

House Bills Nos. 61, 14, 26 and 37 were received from the House and read the first time.

House Memorial No. 1, relating to soldiers' lands, was received from the House. First reading was dispensed with and memorial referred to Committee on Federal Relations.